

See Resolutions
Supporting
Soviet Pact
—Editorial Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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Vol. XVI, No. 211

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

United States Will Work for Peace, Says F.D.R.; Britain, France Declare War; Poles Enter Prussia; Communists Urge Keeping America at Peace

Churchill, Eden In New Cabinet

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Great Britain and France went to war against Nazi Germany today.

Hitler responded with significant silence to a British ultimatum that he answer, by 11 A.M., a demand that his troops withdraw from Polish soil.

The French ultimatum, giving him until 5 P.M., was treated similarly.

Then both nations were at war, France six hours after Britain.

It was not until hours after the time limit had expired that Hitler made his reply. It was the anticipated "No!"

In an address, King George VI told the British people today that it was fighting against "the primitive principle that might makes right."

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain set up a nine-member "War Cabinet" tonight. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty at the outbreak of the previous war, took over the same post.

Maj. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary and like Churchill a dissident Conservative, was named Secretary of Dominions, succeeding Sir Thomas Inskip. Alfred Duff-Cooper, First Lord of the Admiralty who resigned in protest against the Munich Pact, was not included in the Cabinet.

Lord Hankey, Director of the British Intelligence Service, became Minister without Portfolio.

The Communist member of Commons, William Gallacher, arose and said he stood for the speedy defeat of Nazi Germany.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Home Secretary, became Lord Privy Seal, replacing Sir John Anderson, who is expected to concentrate on home defense.

The new Cabinet retained in their previous posts Leslie Hore-Belisha, War Minister; Air Minister Sir Kingsley Wood, Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Foreign Secretary Halifax, and Admiral Lord Chatfield, Minister of Defense Coordination.

STRICT TRADE REGULATIONS

The government tonight assumed control of the iron and steel industry. Licenses are necessary henceforth to acquire iron and steel goods and certain raw materials.

The Board of Trade announced a commodity insurance scheme effective immediately. Sellers of commodities whose stocks exceed 1,000 pounds are required to insure them at a premium of one half per cent a month. Initial policies are for three months. Ships under construction are insured at the same rate with initial policies for one month.

The British nation had been advised of war status (Continued from Page 2)

BULLETINS

War was only a half hour old yesterday when 18,000 New York police were hurriedly rushed into special war duty, under precautionary measures adopted last Tuesday by Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Valentine.

Squads of police were assigned to guard consulates of the warring nations, while others were sent to watch power houses, pumping stations and steamship line piers. All leaves were automatically canceled when the special police mobilization order was issued.

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—New Zealand has declared war on Nazi Germany. It was announced officially tonight. New Zealand followed the lead of her neighboring Dominion, Australia.

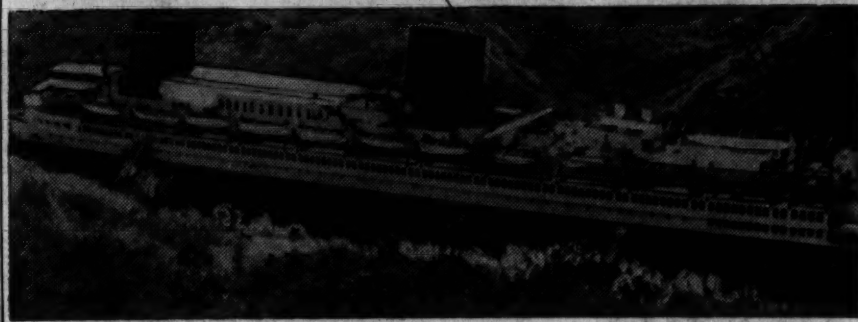
Prime Minister Michael J. Savage, Laborite, of New Zealand, telegraphed the British government that a "state of war has been proclaimed between New Zealand and Germany."

CANBERRA, Sept. 3 (UP).—The government of Australia proclaimed a state of war with Germany at 11 P.M. (Eastern Australian Time) today.

"It is my melancholy duty to inform you," Prime Minister R. G. Menzies said in a radiocast to the nation, "that in consequence of Germany's persistence in her invasion of Poland, Britain has declared war and so Australia also is at war."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Col. Vladimir S. Hurban, still functioning here as Minister of the Czechoslovakian Government, said Czechoslovak army units will be formed in France and England to help those two nations fight Nazi Germany.

Report Bremen Captured by British Navy



PARIS, Sept. 3 (UP).—High French quarters reported tonight that British warships had captured the huge Nazi liner Bremen and presumably were taking it into a British port. The Bremen was said to have been captured at 4 P.M., less than five hours after Britain entered the war against Nazi Germany. The German liner, detained in New York harbor for search until last Thursday night, was hurrying to make a German port before Britain and France entered the war.

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—The Admiralty announced tonight that the British Navy has started a blockade of Germany, presumably blocking the entrance to the Baltic at Skagerrak. "Obviously the blockade began immediately on the outbreak of war," the spokesman of the Admiralty press section said. The British home and reserve fleets are in the North Sea, stretched across to the Scandinavian Peninsula.

Nation's Peace Policy Is Crucial Issue for 1940, Says Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Urging that the American people unite in support of President Roosevelt's peace policy, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, warned here against efforts of Tory reaction to split this unity to effect a Tory victory in the 1940 elections.

In a detailed report to the meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party, Browder dealt fully with the latest events of the international situation and their relations to the coming election campaign struggle.

Browder made it clear that it is the duty of all Communists to support the victims of aggression, in this case Poland. He fixed the guilt for the fascist invasion upon Chamberlain and his supporters in every country.

Soviet Mission in Berlin Is Envoy And Military Attache

BERLIN, Sept. 3 (UP).—It was admitted in competent German quarters today for the first time that the Soviet military mission which arrived yesterday does not constitute a special mission—like the recent Anglo-French missions to Moscow—but actually constitutes a new Soviet military attache and staff. German quarters described corps Commander Maxim A. Purkoyev as a "military attache with plenipotentiary powers."

THE RESPONSIBILITY

"This attack on Poland by German fascism," he said, "became possible primarily because the government of England and France, assisted by the reactionary Tory coalition in the U. S. Congress, have abandoned the policy of collective security. It became possible because the Chamberlains and Daladiers and Becks have successfully sabotaged the efforts of the Soviet Union, supported by the masses all over the world, to bring about a genuine peace front of non-aggressive countries."

"The U. S.," Browder said, "is not directly involved in those imperialist rivalries which have led up to the invasion of Poland. It is therefore in a position to exert great influence, moral and political, to help check fascist aggression, to prevent the fruition of new Munich betrayals, to help prevent the coming of a world war."

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Poles Turn, Smash Back At Nazis in E. Prussia

Take Offensive As Hitler's Planes Gas Open Cities

WARSAW, Sept. 3 (UP).—A Polish army smashed across the northern border into German East Prussia tonight while Nazi warplanes dropped searing gas on civilian populations and machine-gunned women and children fleeing from burning Polish towns.

The first gas, according to a foreign office announcement, was dropped on the town of Iwonska near the western frontier and shortly afterward gas was dropped on cities and towns throughout the country.

An official communique charged bitterly that only 12 hours after Poland had accepted a Nazi proposal that both sides refrain from bombing open cities, Nazi bombers showed death and destruction on towns after town.

Nazi Germany approached Poland through the Netherlands government Friday night, it was said, with the proposal and Poland accepted at once.

CHEER BRITISH ENTRY

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's speech announcing that Britain was at war, in fulfillment of her pledges to Poland, brought wild scenes of rejoicing in the streets of Warsaw where air raid sirens were sounding almost hourly.

Crowds gathered in front of the British embassy, listened to a broadcast translation of the Prime Minister's radio speech, and sent up resounding cheers.

Radio stations at 1 P.M. inter-

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'Will Throw Weight Of U.S. to Peace'—FDR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—The following is the text of President Roosevelt's address to the nation on the position of America in the war crisis:

Tonight my single duty is to speak to the whole of America.

Until 4:30 this morning I had hoped against hope that some miracle would prevent a devastating war in Europe and bring to an end the invasion of Poland by Germany.

For four long years a succession of actual wars and constant crises have shaken the entire world and have threatened in each case to bring on the gigantic conflict which is today unhappily a fact.

It is right that I should recall to your minds the consistent and at times successful efforts of your government in these crises to throw the full weight of the United States into the cause of peace. In spite of spreading wars I think that we have every right and every reason to maintain as a national policy the fundamental moralities, the teachings of religion and the continuation of efforts to restore peace—for some day, though the time may be distant, we can be of even greater help to a crippled humanity.

INFLUENCE FOR PEACE

It is right, too, to point out that the unfortunate events of these recent years have been based on the use of force or the threat of force. And it seems to me clear, even at the outbreak of this great war, that the influence of America should be consistent in seeking for humanity a final peace which will eliminate, as far as it is possible to do so, the continued use of force between nations.

It is, of course, impossible to predict the future. I have my constant stream of information from American representatives and other

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6½ Million French Soldiers Face Nazis

PARIS, Sept. 3 (UP).—France tonight threw her highly trained army of 6,500,000 men into the war against Nazi Germany and Premier Edouard Daladier, in a radio address to the nation, asserted "the cause of France is the cause of peace and it will be victorious."

France's formal declaration of hostilities came approximately six hours after Britain had taken identical action. France made a futile last-minute effort to get Hitler to withdraw his armies from Poland.

Daladier exhorted Frenchmen to "remember that we have been the victims of the most brutal and sinister kind of invasion."

"The responsibility for the present crisis," he said, "rests entirely on the shoulders of the Hitler government. We were hoping for peace this morning and we did everything we could to keep the peace."

"Germany refused every one of our peace entreaties. We appealed to every man of heart in favor of peace, but the most terrible tyranny has opposed itself to the world of fact. It is now with a kind of tenderness even that our soldiers are going to the front to accomplish their sacred duty. On this sacred soil of France liberty finds one of its last refuges. Long live France!"

The populace of the capital exhibited calm. There was no excitement and no demonstrations. The last reserves of France's army hurried to trains, the last civilians not needed in Paris continued orderly evacuation.

Those remaining strolled the boulevards or sat at tables of sidewalk cafes, gas masks strapped to their shoulders.

At 12:30 P. M. today, French Ambassador Robert Coulondre took France's last word to the Nazi Foreign Ministry in Berlin, an hour and 15 minutes after British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain had radiocast that Britain was at war with the Reich.

Radio Sweeps Reich

PARIS, Sept. 3 (UP).—Polish radio stations at 1 P.M. today interrupted their programs to broadcast:

"Hello Germany, hello Germany: England has declared war on you."

They then played the Polish and British national anthems.

President Stresses 'National Safety'

Calls on Public to 'Check Upon Facts' in Press War Accounts

ACCENTS U. S. UNITY

Speech Is Broadcast to World in Six Languages

SUMMARY

BERLIN.—In a darkened city tonight puzzled Germans reflected on the strange happenings of the past two days. England, France, Australia and New Zealand had declared war on the Reich.

WARSAW.—Fighting valiantly, Polish troops smashed across the East Prussian frontier while Nazi planes rained searing gas bombs on civilians.

PARIS.—Parisians maintained calm after Premier Daladier announced that war had been declared against Nazi Germany.

LONDON.—This city was also "blacked out." Reports that the Nazi liner Bremen had been captured brought grim joy into the faces of Londoners still in the city.

ROME.—Mussolini maintained a strange silence last night in the face of rapid war declarations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt tonight again pledged his every effort to keep "the United States out of the European war and said he hopes and believes that there will be no "blackout" of peace in the United States.

The chief executive made his second pledge to keep the nation out of the European war as White House sources disclosed that he will proclaim United States neutrality within 48 hours, and at the same time invoke provisions of the Neutrality Act.

"I have said not once but many times that I have seen war and that I hate war," he said in a nationwide radio address. "I say that again and again."

"I hope the United States will keep out of this war."

"I believe that it will. And I give you assurances that every effort of your government will be directed toward that end."

"This nation will remain a neutral nation."

The President's pledge amplified

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What U. S. Must Do to Defend Its Peace

An Editorial

Cruel and easily preventable by proper peace action, the horrible event which millions had hoped would not happen has finally burst upon the world.

England, France, Poland and Germany are at war. The blood of men, women and children is flowing on to the soil of Poland. The brutality of fascist war is tearing the flesh of this nation which had enjoyed independence for hardly two decades. And now, the people of England and France and Germany will feel the searing horror of war's fire.

Such is the spectacle which America now watches from across the sea. What must America do?

The American people have but one over-riding thought at this moment. That thought is that the United States must stay out of war and because of this desire that it must find every possible way and means to place America's mighty influence on the side of peace, against the aggressor. It is around such a goal that we urge the unity of the American people.

Through President Roosevelt, America has been making its voice heard on the side of peace, against aggression, for the cooperation of nations as good neighbors, for the independence of peoples great and small.

It is vital that the American people unite their will and their energy behind this policy. The safety and security of America require that this policy, which played its part in the fight for world peace despite all the knife thrusts which Tory reaction has aimed against it, be rapidly applied and developed to the new situation which confronts us.

Briefly and immediately, the peace and security of the American nation demands—

1. That the United States take the initiative in working out well-considered action to halt the war and to achieve peace.

2. That this peace sought by the United States be a genuinely democratic peace guaranteeing the inde-

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Hathaway Speaks Tonight on Crisis

The effects of the declaration of European war on the United States and the world will be analyzed tonight at 8 P. M. by Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, official Communist organ, at Livingston Manor, 391 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

The keen interest evinced at this time in the position of the Communist Party on this critical world situation prompted the calling of this meeting which is open to the public. The Kings County Committee of the Communist Party is sponsoring Mr. Hathaway's talk.

All Party members and sympathizers are strongly urged to attend.

Churchill, Eden In War Cabinet

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at 11:15 A.M. (6:15 A.M. E.D.T.), 15 minutes after expiration of the ultimatum, by Prime Minister Chamberlain, who a year before had signed the Munich Pact with Hitler dismembering Czechoslovakia and brought back a joint declaration that the pact was "symbolic of a decision by our two peoples never to go to war with one another again."

Chamberlain, speaking into a microphone that led into all the lands of the British Empire, made the announcement simply.

"This country," he said, "is at war with Germany." For two hours he had awaited word from the German Nazi Chancellor. Sir Neville Henderson, British Ambassador to Nazi Germany, delivered the British ultimatum at 9 A.M. The hours passed.

Then Chamberlain took the step of announcing a state of war.

Soon there came from Canberra, capital of Australia, the news that that Dominion had followed Britain into war.

"The [Nazi] proposals were never shown to the Poles nor to us," Chamberlain said. "And though they were announced in the German broadcast on Thursday night, Hitler did not wait to hear comments on them, but ordered his troops to cross the Polish frontier the next morning."

"His action shows convincingly that there is no chance of expecting that this man will give up his practice of using force to gain his will. He can only be stopped by force, and we and France are today, in fulfillment of our obligations, going to the aid of Poland, who is so bravely resisting this deliberate and unprovoked attack upon her people."

As the Prime Minister spoke a grave-visaged crowd huddled outside in Downing Street, knowing the fateful hour had struck once again for England.

It was announced from Warsaw that the Poles had penetrated to German soil in East Prussia and were hurling the Nazis back on the south, recapturing a Silesian town from the Nazis in order to relieve pressure on the Katowice industrial area.

'Will Throw Weight Of U.S. to Peace'—FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

sources throughout the world. You, the people of this country, are receiving news through your radios and your newspapers at every hour of the day.

You are, I believe, the most enlightened and the best informed people in all the world at this moment. You are subjected to no censorship of news, and I want to add that your government has no information which it has any thoughts of withholding from you.

At the same time, as I told my press conference on Friday, it is of the highest importance that the press and the radio use the utmost caution to discriminate between actual verified fact on the one hand, and mere rumor on the other.

WEIGH NEWS SOURCES

I can add to that by saying that I hope the people of this country will also discriminate most carefully between news and rumor. Do not believe of necessity everything you hear or read. Check up on it first. You must master at the outset a simple but unalterable fact in modern foreign relations. When peace has been broken anywhere, peace of all countries everywhere is in danger.

It is easy for you and me to shrug our shoulders and say that conflicts taking place thousands of miles from the continental United States, and, indeed, the whole American hemisphere, do not seriously affect the Americas—and that all the United States has to do is to ignore them and go about our own business. Passionately though we may desire detachment, we are forced to realize that every word that comes through the air, every ship that sails the sea, every battle that is fought does affect the American future.

Let no man or woman thoughtlessly or falsely talk of America sending its armies to European fields. At this moment there is being prepared a proclamation of American neutrality. This would have been done even if there had been no neutrality statute on the books. For this proclamation is in accordance with international law and with American policy.

FOR TRUE NEUTRALITY

This will be followed by a proclamation required by the existing Neutrality Act. I trust that in the days to come, our neutrality can be made a true neutrality.

It is of the utmost importance that the people of this country, with the best information in the world, think things through. The most dangerous enemies of American peace are those who, without well-rounded information on the whole broad subject of the past, the present and the future, undertake to speak with authority, to talk in terms of glittering generalities, to give to the nation assurances or prophecies which are of little present or future value.

I myself cannot and do not prophesy the course of events abroad—and the reason is that because I have of necessity such a complete picture of what is going on in every part of the world, I do not dare to do so. And the other reason is that I think it is honest for me to be honest with the people of the United States.

I cannot prophesy the immediate economic effect of this new war on our nation, but I do say that no American has the moral right to profiteer at the expense either of his fellow citizens or of the men, women and children who are living and dying in the midst of war in Europe.

FOR NATIONAL UNITY

Some things we do know. Most of us in the United States believe in spiritual values. Most of us, regardless of what church we belong to, believe in the spirit of the New Testament—a great teaching which opposes itself to the use of force, of armed force, of marching armies and falling bombs. The overwhelming masses of our people seek peace—peace at home, and the kind of peace in other lands which will not jeopardize peace at home.

We have certain ideas and ideals of national safety and we must act to preserve that safety today and to preserve the safety of our children in future years.

That safety is and will be bound up with the safety of the western hemisphere and of the seas adjacent thereto. We seek to keep war from our firesides by keeping war from coming to the Americas. For that we have historic precedent that goes back to the days of the administration of President George Washington. It is serious enough and tragic enough to every American family in every state in the Union to live in a world that is torn by wars on other continents. Today they affect every American home. It is our national duty to use every effort to keep them out of the Americas.

And at this time let me make the simple plea that partisanship and selfishness be adjourned, and that national unity be the thought that underlies all others.

This nation will remain a neutral nation, but I cannot ask that every American remain neutral in thought as well. Even a neutral has a right to take account of facts. Even a neutral cannot be asked to close his mind or conscience.

I have said not once but many times that I have seen war and that I hate war. I say that again and again.

I hope the United States will keep out of this war. I believe that it will. And I give you assurances that every effort of your government will be directed toward that end.

As long as it remains within my power to prevent, there will be no blackout of peace in the United States.

Browder Says Keep U.S. at Peace

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"When the tory coalition in Congress wrecked the President's legislative program, especially when it rushed to a disorderly adjournment without so much as debating his lending program for capital investment under governmental encouragement and supervision, the stage was thereby set, in all main essential points, for the 1940 elections."

"The President's legislative program was deliberately wrecked. A minority of Congressmen of the President's party (about one-fourth to one-third) joined with a solid Republican representation, to defeat the President's most important proposals and to set about dismantling former accomplishments."

Discussing the fight which the American people must wage in the coming elections, Browder said:

"The reactionary coalition in Congress, by refusing to revise the neutrality laws, has in effect, prevented the government of the U. S. from exerting the full power of this country in favor of peace. The tory coalition, therefore, bears a heavy responsibility for the invasion of Poland and for the threat which this carries to the peace of the world and to the U. S."

Browder then turned to a detailed examination of the tory coalition and the steps needed to defeat it. The text of this section of the report follows:

This wrecking job was done under the demagogic slogans of "Economy"—Of restoring free democratic processes and the independence of Congress. And of keeping the U. S. out of war. The profound falseness of these slogans was proved during the very act of wrecking.

The tory coalition wrecked the President's economic program under the slogan of "Economy." But in the very act of destroying planned governmental intervention in the economic life, the tory coalition appropriated almost two billion dollars more than the President proposed; the tories were not against "spending" when they could direct it toward breaking up a planned program, increasing disorder in the national economy, and strengthening their own electoral support. In the name of "economy," the tories refused even electoral support. In the name of "economy," the tories refused even to discuss the proposals for large-scale capital investment, under governmental guarantees, for the creation of more wealth for the nation. This is not even the most formal "economy," it is the clearest case of wrecking.

The tory coalition claimed to be restoring free democratic processes. But they conducted their raids, as much as they possibly could, under the strictest anonymity, avoiding record votes as much as possible to parliamentary subterfuges and in-direction. Every tory congressman was trying every possible trick to avoid personal and party responsibility for the results of their wrecking work. Thus the country is presented with a legislative debacle, in which the Republicans cry out "we are not responsible. Aren't we a minority in Congress?" The tory Democrats plead: "We were only voting according to our individual consciences," and the loyal Democrats admit, "we were defeated by deserters from our own ranks." And all this sabotage of the democratic process is put forth as its "restoration." Nothing can more discredit and undermine any parliamentary democracy than just such irresponsible chaos, the product of treachery and unprincipled alliances.

The tory coalition claimed that the "wrecking" was necessary to restore "the independence of Congress." According to tory logic, Congress is more subservient if it keeps its majority united around a program and leadership on the basis of which it is elected, but is "independent" when it carries out a program dictated in all essentials by the minority party and its leadership, which were overwhelmingly repudiated at the polls. That is tory "independence" means "independence of the will of the people." As a result of this tory wrecking, Congress has not for a long time been in such low esteem in the eyes of the country, and conversely, not in a long time has Congress been so esteemed and praised by the traditional enemies of the people. The big bankers and their political agents.

The tory coalition blocked the President's efforts to amend the harmful and dangerous "neutrality" Act, on the plea that this was necessary to "keep us out of war." Their act aroused the greatest enthusiasm and support precisely in the official circles and newspapers of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo, among the universally-recognized war makers.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." The tory coalition in the Congress of the U. S. has launched a war against the civil liberties of the American people, against our immediate economic livelihood, against our prospects of economic recovery, against our democratic processes of government, and against our peace.

Unless we are to assume that this wrecking was the result of simple stupidity or blind malice, then it is possible to conclude only that the tory camp has deliberately set itself the aim to create chaos in the United States, as the pre-condition necessary for it to seize power. The long-continued sit-down strike of capital has already grown over into a general program of political, civil, and economic disorder, confusion, and breakdown. No other judgment is compatible with the facts of the tory course of action, unless we assume that

even that much rationality is not present.

The desperate and dangerous wrecking policy of the tories, both Republican and Democratic, flows out of their knowledge that the overwhelming majority of the people (and of the voters) are against them, and support the President and his general direction of policy. There is little chance indeed, if any, for a Republican victory in the presidential election in 1940, against the New Deal candidate, whether it be Roosevelt himself or someone supported by Roosevelt and guaranteeing by his record the continuation of the same line of policy. The first big effort of the reactionaries therefore, is to prevent Roosevelt or any real New Dealer from being nominated by the Democratic Party convention. The President must, therefore, if the tories are to win, be discredited in his own Party and in the country.

That is the goal which has been set by the tory camp. And from this approach, all their course becomes clear and understandable, even though equally disastrous for the American people. For the tories prefer to rule in a country brought to ruin, rather than acquiesce in the further development of democracy and the New Deal. They refuse to permit any economic recovery in the country, if that should strengthen the mass movement of the people, and especially that of the working class. Their whole course is summed up in their determination to "get Roosevelt at all costs."

It is this tory strategy of desperation that has stirred the apprehension of the masses of the people; it is this that has given rise to the unprecedented mass movement to "draft Roosevelt" for a third term. The tory attack against the President has been so ferocious and savage, that it overshoot the mark, and itself became the principal stimulus to a deep and determined movement to keep Roosevelt in office for another four years.

Already, last May, in our national committee meeting, we gave a forecast of events, things to come in the national political life, which has been more than borne out by events since that time. But we must say that we erred in two respects: We failed to give sufficient emphasis to the desperate determination of the tory camp to come back to power at all costs, and therefore were not urgent enough in our warnings of the rising dangers to the working class and to the country; and at the same time we did not see the full depth of understanding of the fundamental issues among the masses of the people. Concretely, we did not expect that the tory coalition would go so far as to vote expenditures of two billion dollars above Roosevelt's budget estimates, for the single purpose of covering up their wrecking of his program as a whole; nor did we foresee the full depth, volume and speed with which the masses would rally to the demand for a third term for the President. All of which should warn us, that the principal source of political errors today lies in failure to appreciate the terrific speed at which history is moving.

Who will control the Democratic Party convention?

The first phase of the 1940 electoral struggle, between the people and the tory coalition, centers on and culminates in the Democratic Party convention. Who will control that convention? Will it be Roosevelt and the New Deal forces, or will it be the tory wing, headed by Garner, who are working in coalition with the tory Republican Party high command?

So far as the Republican Party is concerned, no such question can be raised. There is a large and growing progressive sentiment in Republican ranks, but it is unorganized, largely inarticulate, and entirely incapable of bidding for control of the Republican Party. It will influence the Republican convention only indirectly, insofar as its possible defection at the polls in November may dictate demagogic concessions in form and phrases, and on minor issues. But whatever the Republican platform and whoever its candidate, its dominant force and political direction will be determined by Wall Street, and it

will be cheered on by the fascists all over the world. That much is reasonably certain.

The Democratic Party, on the contrary, is the scene of a struggle for control which, in intensity and bitterness exceeds anything in American history since the period before the Civil War.

Already last May we gave a fundamental analysis of this struggle, and estimated the forces on both sides. It is not necessary to go over that ground again: What we said then has been confirmed by events. What remains to be added is to estimate the effect of events since then upon the two camps, and upon the perspective of their struggle.

Did the tory Democrats gain additional strength within their own party by their wrecking coalition with the Republicans in Congress, or did they lose strength? Were the tories successful in creating the impression among the masses that "Roosevelt has failed," and that "the New Deal is finished?"

In seeking the answer to this question, we need to guard ourselves most carefully from the danger of "wishful thinking," from jumping to a conclusion that just because the realities of the situation are clear to us, they are also equally clear to the masses of the people. We know from bitter experience, in this and other countries, that it is possible for the tory forces, with their enormous resources, to succeed, in Lincoln's phrase, to "fool all the people part of the time," or at least to fool an effective majority part of the time. We need to know, with some accuracy and precision, what success the tory camp is having in their efforts to place the results of their own wrecking upon the shoulders of the President.

First, and most important, of tory successes in fooling the masses, arises from the tendency among the least advanced, politically, to identify the damaging results of the Congress sessions with the Democratic Party majority in Congress, and the New Deal, including Roosevelt, with that majority—and therefore to place responsibility upon the chief leader of the party which had power but enacted the program of the opposition. The opposition, the Republicans, are forgotten and absolved from responsibility since they plausibly insist that if they had been in majority, a better program would have solved all problems and restored prosperity for everyone. This simple-minded thinking is to be seen all about us, and undoubtedly is a factor working for success of the tory strategy. It is energetically promoted by Norman Thomas and his "Socialists" by the Trotskyites of all sects, by the Lovestones of the Social-Democratic Federation, and by the most reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L., taking care not to underestimate the degree to which this primitive and backward thinking exerts its influence, and must be constantly and patiently combated among the masses, we must, however, establish the powerful factors which limit it, and work in the opposite direction. These are, primarily, the growing political activity and thinking among them, especially within the working class.

Concrete aspect of this problem is the role of Garner, and his relation to the masses. The tory Democrats have organized their forces behind the "Garner-for-President" boom. They speculated that Garner, as the official "second man" to Roosevelt, could combine both a large section of the New Deal following with the conscious anti-New Deal camp, prevent the rise of any other figure as a possible successor to the President, and thereby conquer the Democratic Party, its convention or lead it into a confused split. That there is substance to their speculations, is testified to by the straw vote Gallup and Fortune polls; upon the assumption that Roosevelt will not be a candidate in 1940 these polls uniformly show Garner leading all other candidates, even though with a minority. But what is not shown is the fact that the overwhelming majority of those who indicate Garner as their choice if Roosevelt does not run, are for Roosevelt if he does run.

The Garner boom bases itself, preponderantly, upon the behind-the-scenes character of Garner's role as leader of the tory Democrats. That is at once its strength and its fatal weakness. In this instance the tory strategy again overshoot its mark; its net result was to add to the volume and intensity of the movement for the third term for Roosevelt.

Labor's initiative has made the greatest contribution to date in the clarification of this problem. Through the mouth of John L. Lewis, appearing before a Congress hearing, came the stirring words of denunciation of the secret machinations of this "labor-baiting, whiskey-drinking, poker-playing, evil old man," this turned the spotlight of public attention into the dark places where the tory coalition hatches and carries out its conspiracies against the people. And from Garner's own state of Texas came a ringing "Amen" from the President of the State branch of the A. F. of L., a ringing commentary upon William Garner's warm courtship of Garner during the last months. The workers, the whole people of America owe a vote of thanks to John L. Lewis, for those words which rang through American political life. It was the end

of the "Garner-for-President" movement.

In deed, it is highly significant that it has been labor's initiative, and before all that of the local and state organizations of the A. F. of L., which brought the movement for a third-term for Roosevelt to its early, broad, and powerful expression. And it is this third-term movement which is checkmating the tory strategy, first of all within the labor movement, but also in the nation as a whole.

The third-term movement is a declaration of confidence in Roosevelt's integrity, in his identification with the needs and desires of the masses, and in the general direction of the New Deal policies, which are overshadowed by a tory menace. But it is much more than that. It is a movement of the people to preserve and extend their unity as against their enemies, against monopoly capital, against Wall Street. The effective unity of the majority of the people against their enemies was first consciously realized in the course of the election campaign of 1936. That unity has become the most precious possession of the people. It is more important than Roosevelt. It is more important than the New Deal policies themselves, for all, everything, depends upon the maintenance of that effective unity of the majority. Once that unity should be lost, America is in the clutches of fascism.

"It is the realization of the masses of the overwhelming importance of unity which gives the great push to the third-term movement. That unity was built in support of Roosevelt, in support of those policies which the President's name symbolizes, and the unity achieved has brought gains to the people in spite of the inadequacies of the program. The masses instinctively wish to avoid the process of selecting another as the President's successor, regardless of how many or how good candidates there may be, because they see in this too many opportunities for their open and hidden enemies to create confusion and division. Uppermost in the minds of the masses is the thought expressed in the old American saying: 'Don't swap horses in the middle of the stream.'"

The third-term movement is the struggle of the people for unity. It expresses and carries forward also the struggle of the organized labor movement for unity; and it is the struggle to prevent the tory Democrats from controlling the Democratic Party convention and naming Garner as candidate. It is the struggle to defeat the old tory game of controlling both major party tickets, presents the country with that dilemma, which, to use Roosevelt's witty phrase, allows only the choice between tweedledum and tweedledum.

It is the unparalleled power and impetus of the third-term movement which has improved the chances of victory for the people. The Democratic mass movement of the people is now in position to be decisive in the Democratic Party convention, and then move forward irresistibly to the victory at the polls in November.

The tory wrecking crew in Congress has created much unnecessary suffering and misery for the people. It has multiplied their difficulties; but it has not succeeded in its strategic aim of shattering the unity of the people or dampening their fighting spirit. Given a full development of the fighting spirit and policy expressed in the President's letter to the convention of Young Democrats; given the full gathering of all the forces of labor which are uniting their voices in the third-term demand; given the consistent pursuit of the New Deal middle-of-the-road course, which, while not fully satisfying any group, allows for the adjustment of their minor conflicts within the general unity against the enemy—given these conditions—victory for the people is possible and is certain. The fight for democracy and peace becomes concretely a fight to realize these pre-conditions of victory.

The tory coalition has definitely become the party of civil disorder, political and economic breakdown and confusion, and national defeatism. They will develop this line as far and as fast toward its culmination in civil war as they find it possible to do so. This is the fundamental fact to be taken into account in estimating the character of the battles that reach their climax in the 1940 elections.

Only by means of manipulation of the party machine control, so as to present the country with the "tweedledum and tweedledum" dilemma, has the tory coalition any serious hope of retrieving national power fully into its hands. As this hope dissolves under the rising tide of the third-term movement, we will more and more have revealed to us the desperate lengths to which toryism will go.

It is not only the democratic front forces, however, which have serious difficulties to overcome in achieving unity. This is equally a problem for the tory camp, although in a different form. In the Demo-

cratic camp, the obstacles are chiefly among the leadership, while the drive for unity comes from below, from the masses; in the tory camp, on the contrary, there is a high degree of unity and coordinated action in the high command, which is concentrated in the hands of the big capitalists who formed the "Liberty League" in 1935, while it is among their mass following that deep and almost insuperable divisions exist which drive the tory leadership into the most unprincipled maneuvers and combinations. We have previously noted some of the most important of these, but may profitably examine a few in more detail.

One of the most ambitious schemes for tory unity, fostered by Hoover and Hamilton, envisioned dropping the name "Republican Party" in order, under cover of a new name more acceptable in the South, to carry over the unofficial coalition into a united party organization. This plan is now definitely in the discard, it is given up as hopeless. The New Deal has done so much for the Southern tories, no matter how viciously they hate Roosevelt and wreck his program, do not dare go the length of party unity even under a new name, with the traditional enemy of the South, the Republican party, without endangering their hold upon the even most backward sections of the population, not to speak of the conscious progressives. There is not the slightest chance of a Republican nominee carrying the Southern states. Not all the power of the tory Democratic state machines could bring that about.

It must not be expected, however, that the tory threat of splitting the Democratic Party will therefore be abandoned. That party was already irretrievably split when the tory gang carried through their wrecking program in Congress to the bitter end. With less chance than ever

of controlling the Democratic convention, the tories must now move more than ever drive toward as damaging a split as possible, having crossed the rubicon of defeatism toward their own party, they must drive ahead at all costs to the logical conclusion of the split. They have great power in most Southern states; the New Deal mass following is largely unorganized, and a big majority of the poor people, white and Negro, are disfranchised; the tories hold most of the key positions of power in their hands. They may conceivably attempt to create a new tory Democratic party, with Garner as its nominee, not with any idea of a national victory, but simply as the only chance to take the Southern electoral vote away from the New Deal and Roosevelt. Since it is impossible in reason to swing the South to the Republicans, they may speculate upon segregating enough Southern states to block an electoral majority for Roosevelt (assuming the Republicans can make sufficient gains in the north), and thereby throw the selection of President into the hands of Congress, where the tory coalition has a possible majority and more freedom for manipulation.

It is inherent in the whole strategic relation of forces, that the tory camp, both Republican and Democrat, depends for its success upon hiding its real aims upon confusing and dividing the masses, upon setting them into struggle on unimportant, subsidiary, or false issues, and upon the unlimited use of demagoguery to manipulate their real needs and grievances. On the contrary, for the New Deal and progressive camp, all hopes of victory center around awakening the masses to the true issues and aims of both sides, clarifying and uniting the masses, and focusing their attention upon the dominant issues, those questions which by their solution lead to the solution of all other problems.

Poles Turn, Drive Into East Prussia

(Continued from Page 1)

rupted their program to announce: "Hello, Germany! England has declared war on you."

The Polish national anthem followed.

It was announced that a Polish division still held the Polish munitions base of Westerplatte in Danzig harbor, despite intense shelling from a Nazi cruiser there.

FORTRESS OLDS

Reports that the Nazis had captured Gdansk, five miles across the German East Prussian border on the Vistula, were denied officially. Polish artillery was said to be hammering the German town of Schomberg, just across the Silesian border.

On the northern front the Polish troops were reported to have defeated the Nazi army's effort to part of the Polish Corridor—cutting off Danzig and Gdynia—by driving the Nazis back across the East Prussian border.

The Poles smashed across the fortified border, it was said, and

drove to the railroad terminus of Deutsch-Eylau, five miles across the frontier and 35 miles east of the Vistula River.

One of the important towns recaptured, according to the Polish announcement, was Zbaszyn.

The Polish advance was hailed as an important one inasmuch as it was intended to cut off the German East Prussian forces advancing south and west into the Corridor.


The crossing of the border by the Polish forces, believed to have been led by units of Marshal Edward Smigly-Rydz's crack cavalry, was reported after the Nazis had reached the Osa river about 20 miles south of the southeast corner of East Prussia.

The East Prussian Nazi forces were trying to contact another Nazi army striking eastward across the Corridor from German Pomerania toward Tuchola in an attempt to isolate and trap Polish forces along the Baltic.

Before announcement of the Polish victory, it had been admitted officially that the enemy driving from the west across the Corridor had taken the town of Sepolno while the East Prussian army seized Zbaszyn and Myszynsk along Poland's border with East Prussia.

Poland meanwhile notified the Kaunas government that she will respect Lithuanian neutrality.

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Labor Chief Bulwark of Democracy -- Lewis

Congress of Industrial Organizations Head Says
People in a Democracy 'Such As Ours' Can
Gain Ends Without Dictatorship

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Today, more than ever, organized labor is the bulwark of democracy, John L. Lewis, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said this afternoon in a Labor Day message to the people of the United States.

This is becoming more and more apparent with the passing of each year, he said.

Labor's program shows, he said, that in a democracy "such as ours," the people can gain security without resort to dictatorship. The statement follows:

"With the passing of each year the significance of Labor Day grows greater. Each year it becomes clearer, for this nation and for other nations, that organized labor is the most important bulwark of democracy.

"Organized labor's program and aspirations embody the faith that the people in a democracy such as ours can gain security and well-being without resort to dictatorship.

STRENGTHENS DEMOCRACY

"When labor seeks through collective bargaining to raise wages, shorten hours and to better working conditions, it strengthens at the roots the whole orderly democratic process.

"By this procedure there is established, plant by plant and company by company, throughout the nation's economic life, a practice of peaceful, honest and democratic settlement of differences between men.

"The day is growing closer when the hopes not only of wage earners but of all progressive men and women everywhere center more and more in the forward-looking labor movement as exemplified by the CIO.

"There is a growing realization that the CIO by its very nature seeks only the welfare of the people as a whole; that laboring people; professional people, farmers have broad common interests that transcend any differences.

"The need for security, for equal opportunity, for more even distribution of the products of our vast industry join the great majority of our people in one common cause.

MOVING FORWARD

"The CIO is moving forward. The inherent rightness of its structure and of its program has carried the CIO through unprecedented attacks. It has weathered a terrific depression, maintaining as never before the wage rates of American workers.

"It has embraced the cause of unemployed workers, giving them leadership and challenging the nation to solve their problems.

"The CIO is moving into new fields, offering to more and more workers in the nation's industries the benefits of industrial unionism.

"The program of the CIO is a challenge to men and women of good will. It offers to them the hand of progressive labor ready to join in the solving of the nation's problems, ready to join in the defense of democracy."

President
Stresses
National
Safety

(Continued from Page 1)

a promise made at this press conference Friday when he let it be known that tonight he would seek to allay and relieve national suspense and anxiety.

The President spoke from the Oval Room of the White House over a consolidated network of all major broadcasting firms. The address will be re-broadcast throughout the world in six languages: English, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and German.

INFLUENCE FOR PEACE
"And it seems to me clear," he continued, "even at the outbreak of this great war, that the influence of America should be constant in seeking for humanity a final peace which will eliminate, as far as it is possible to do so, the continued use of force between nations."

He reminded his listeners that despite the distance separating the new world from the old, and a desire for isolation, every "ship that sails the sea, every battle that is fought does affect the American future."

The President did not put the message in its final form until he had received the momentous news that Great Britain and France had taken up arms with Poland against Germany. He stressed that "when peace has been broken anywhere, peace of all countries everywhere is in danger."

The President was informed of every European development, conferring frequently with close advisers and state department aides who were working on a full-time basis.

PROCLAMATION READY
The Cabinet was summoned a day in advance of its usual meeting to deal with the war crisis and measures necessary to safeguard the nation against being drawn into the conflict.

Simultaneously the White House disclosed that the state and justice departments were preparing a pro-

clamation for the President declaring the U. S. Neutrality Act in force, thus cutting off shipment of American arms and munitions to belligerents.

It is expected to be issued Tuesday. White House secretary Stephen T. Early said the question of calling an extraordinary session of Congress would not come up until after the proclamation is issued.

Urges Christians, Jews
To Work with Negroes

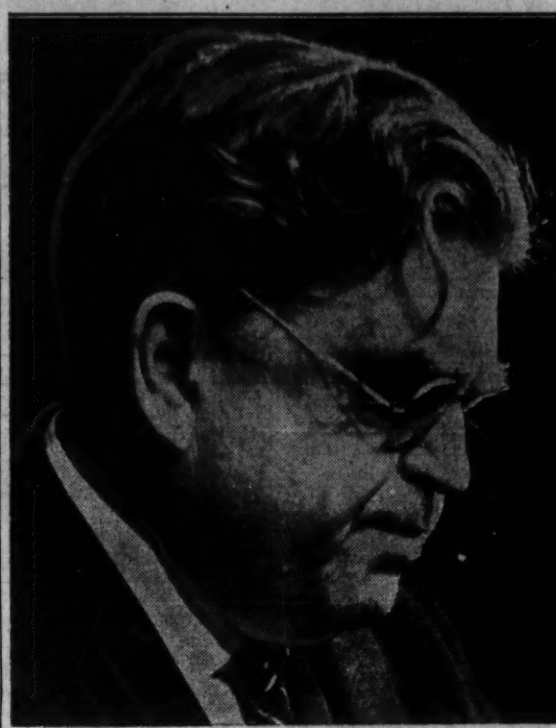
WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Sept. 3.—In a speech delivered here Friday, Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People urged the National Conference of Christians and Jews to work closely with Negro organizations in order to prevent the weakening of democracy in everyday life.

White praised the Negro press for its consistent fight against all forms of anti-Semitism. He addressed the third biennial Institute of Human Relations at Williams College's Garfield Club. The Institute was sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Track Meet on Toes



Something new in the way of racing was inaugurated by a Hollywood studio recently when the above group of ballet girls sprinted twenty-five yards on their toes. The event was won by Virginia Hart of Fort Smith, Ark., who tripped in ahead of the field.



JOHN L. LEWIS

Times Square Crowd
Voices U.S. Opinions

Solemn Watchers of News Flashes Express Horror
of War; But Now That It's Started, They Want
a Decisive End to Aggression

By Lawrence Emery

People lined the length of the block on 42nd Street near Times Square, leaning against the little fence that sets off the sidewalk cafe. The lights across the street spelled out the news: "Great Britain and France declared war on Germany at 6 A.M. after Hitler rejected their final pleas for peace..."

and nearby a woman repeated each word aloud as it flashed by and then said: "Now they've declared war; if they hadn't let Hitler go so far in the first place, we wouldn't need a war..."

On Broadway and 43rd Street there is a long railing enclosing a construction job and people stood close together in the shade and followed the moving words: "Prime Minister Chamberlain declared: 'For it is the evil things we shall be fighting—against brute force, broken promises, bad faith, injustice, oppression and persecution.'"

Two men were talking, and one said: "I'm sort of glad it's come; at least the suspense is over. Maybe it could have been settled peacefully, but it looks like the only way Hitler can learn anything is the hard way."

"Well," said his companion, "now that it's started the only thing to do is to get it over with quick; Hitler can't last long anyway and maybe the German people will help get rid of him now."

More headlines went by: "King George VI in radio broadcast said 'We have been forced into a conflict to meet the challenge of a principle which, if it were to prevail, would be fatal to any civilized order in the world.'"

"WE SHOULD STAY OUT..."

A man in the crowd said: "At least it's clear this time who is to blame; I think we should stay out of it, and I hope we do stay out of it, but there ought to be some way we could help finish Hitler once and for all..."

Byrd to Sail in Oct.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd said today that the federal government's projected expedition to the Antarctic to stake out American claims would be able to sail by the end of October.



WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt linked his Labor Day message to the American people Saturday with an appeal to all to pray "that nothing may transpire to interrupt our progress towards the goal of peace, good will and national well-being."

FDR Makes Good-
Will Labor Day Plea

Cites Steps Taken by New Deal for Recovery;
John L. Lewis to Make Radio
Address Today

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt linked his Labor Day message to the American people Saturday with an appeal to all to pray "that nothing may transpire to interrupt our progress towards the goal of peace, good will and national well-being."

He recounted the steps taken by his administration toward economic recovery, estimated that 7,250,000 persons who were without work in 1933 now have jobs, asserted that the weekly pay roll of manufacturing industries alone had increased by more than \$60,000,000, and declared:

"All this constitutes an economic achievement of which we may well be proud. So let us be thankful upon this Labor Day and the days to come for what we have accomplished in the great democracy which is the United States and let us pray that nothing may transpire to interrupt our progress towards the goal of peace, good will and national well-being, which we as a people always have had and, please God, always shall have as our objective in our own interest and that of the world at large."

APL and CIO leaders, and most government officials concerned with labor legislation and labor problems, withheld their formal Labor Day statements until today. AFL President William Green was en route to Duluth, Minn., where his Labor Day speech will be broadcast nationally at 4 P.M. (EDT) over the blue network of the National Broadcasting Company.

CIO President John L. Lewis will speak over the same network from Ogden, Utah, at 5 P.M. (EDT).

NLRB Election Called
At Jersey City Dry Dock

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board today ordered a collective bargaining election within 30 days among employees of the Jersey City Dry Dock Company, Jersey City, N. J., to determine whether they desire to be represented by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, Local No. 15.



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Mayor Praises Polish People For Resistance

Says Our Tradition Is to Support Fight for Liberty

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia told a great throng of Polish-Americans at the World's Fair Saturday that "when the World of Tomorrow writes the history of today, the people of Poland will have a glorious page—your children will not be apologizing for what their ancestors are doing today; defending their independence against aggression."

The occasion was the celebration of Polish National Alliance Day at the Fair, and an estimated 60,000 Polish-Americans from all parts of the United States were present.

LaGuardia extended not only New York City's welcome, but expressed the sympathy and understanding of all Americans in "this hour of sorrow for the entire world."

The Mayor declared that it is the American tradition to "support those who are striving for liberty," and said that President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull will do all in their power to throw the weight of the United States on the side of peace.

Mayor Forces Printing Firm To Repay City

\$106,481 Paid to City for Overcharge on Printing Bills

Exhibiting a check for \$106,481 payable to the city, Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday he had compelled the Burland Printing Co. to agree to repay \$225,000 the firm was said to have overcharged on city printing bills.

The other \$118,519, owed to the city, will soon be forthcoming, the Mayor declared.

The fact that the city was overcharged on its printing bill by the Burland Co. was revealed by Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands following an investigation into the Burland accounts.

At the time of the probe, Mr. Herlands estimated that the city was overcharged \$400,000 on \$900,000 of city printing contracts during a period of three years.

The Mayor declared yesterday, however, that \$400,000 was only a "rough estimate" and that the \$225,000 settlement was "gratifying."

He said the settlement already resulted in laying a basis for future purchases along "sound economic lines."

"It has already borne fruit," he said, "by bringing a record low price on one of the large printing contracts."

C. P. Anniversary Rally in Buffalo to Hear Krumbein

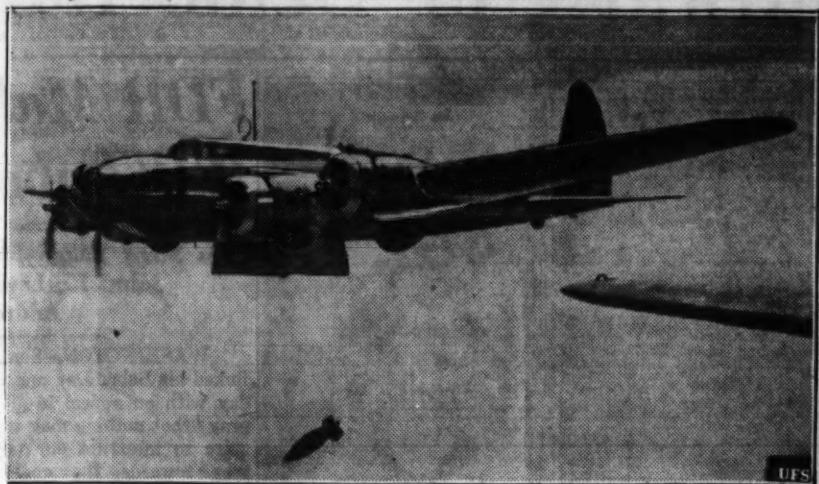
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The Erie County Committee of the Communist Party today announced local plans for Buffalo's 20th Anniversary Celebration. The meeting will be held Sunday, Sept. 24, at 8 P. M., at Harigari Froshin Hall, Genesee and Spring Sts.

Charles Krumbein, Secretary, New York State, Communist Party, will be the featured speaker.

The meeting will also mark the wind-up of the recruiting drive in which Erie County and Westchester are now neck-and-neck.

U. S. Tests New Plane



The U. S. Army's new giant four-motor bomber drops a 100-pound bomb toward a target 15,000 feet below, during an exhibition at Langley Field, Va.

Murphy May Probe Georgia Flogging

NAACP Announces Justice Dept. Is Considering Investigation

A federal investigation into the flogging of James R. Powell and his son by a mob of whites in Fairburn, Ga. because the Powells refused to be intimidated in their attempt to organize a branch of the Workers Alliance among WPA and NYA employees in Fairburn, last May 29, is being considered by the United States Department of Justice, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced here today.

According to a report sent to the justice department following an investigation by the Atlanta, Ga., N. A. A. C. P. branch Powell and his son were dragged from their home on the night of June 27, taken to the outskirts of the town, and beaten with straps.

They were advised to do no more organizing. Eliza J. Harrison, an employee of the National Youth Administration, who attended the first organization meeting of the Alliance, held last May 29, was also beaten by a group of white youths on the main street of Fairburn, Georgia on the night of June 22.

Members of this first mob that stormed the Alliance meeting last May, included, according to the report: Jim Robinson, city policeman; Thomas M. Daniels, store-keeper; Gus Walker, special police officer; Petro Hodges, leader of the mob; and Clay Williams, a drug-store employee.

COUNCILMAN IN MOB

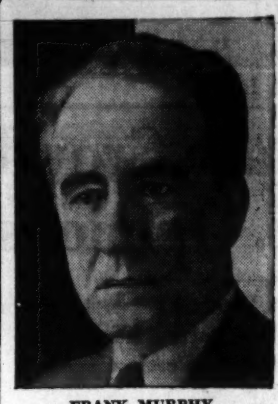
Members of the mob that beat the Powells, according to affidavits included: Autrey Milan, George Green, Councilman; Gus Walker and J. R. McClure.

Urging immediate action in the case, the NAACP report said in part:

"The fundamental rights of persons to organize is well recognized in the law today and is fast becoming one of our closely guarded civil rights. Our right to organize on federal projects has been equally well recognized."

"This particular case is an example of typical mob action which tends to deprive citizens of their civil rights and liberties and is one which should be stamped out by the Department of Justice."

In a letter to the N. A. A. C. P., and signed by O. John Rogge, assistant Attorney General, the justice department stated that the flogging case "is already under consideration," for investigation.



FRANK MURPHY

Rochester C. P. Lays Plans for Fund Drive

\$800 Quota Set; Spur Drive on Tories; Hail Pact

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The Communist Party of Rochester announces that plans for its financial drive this year were completed at a special meeting of leading functionaries of the Party, held last night at the Party headquarters.

The members assembled voted unanimously to accept the quota of \$800 for Rochester towards the quota of \$250,000 set by the State Committee for New York State.

This enthusiastic action was taken after Peter Grant outlined the attempts of the reactionaries to gain control of the presidency in the coming crucial 1940 elections. He said "that the reactionary Republicans formed an unholy alliance with tory Democrats and together they sabotaged, emasculated and defeated many progressive social measures which the people had gained through years of struggle."

He attacked the reactionary Republicans in the State Assembly and Senate for their defeat of Governor Lehman's budget especially that phase of the budget dealing with the cuts on school appropriations.

The meeting also adopted the slogan to "Bring the New Deal to Rochester." A resolution sent to the National Committee of the Communist Party, commended the Daily and Sunday Worker for its clear analyses of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, and expressed the full accordance and solidarity of the Rochester Section of the Communist Party with the position of our Party.

Manhattan Review

By Israel Amter
New York County Communist Candidate for City Council

Last Tuesday night I addressed a thousand members and friends of our Party at the Stuyvesant Casino, packing both halls. The subject of my talk, quite naturally, was the Soviet-German non-aggression pact.

The turnout for the meeting and the enthusiastic approval of the latest brilliant peace move of the Soviet Union was an emphatic proof that the Party is energetically responding to meet the attacks of our enemies. Equally gratifying are the resolutions that have been pouring in from the branches and sections expressing appreciation for the leadership of our Party and the Daily and Sunday Worker during the crisis and promising to redouble efforts to fulfill the fund drive and petition signature quotas.

One can't help but feel tremendous pride in the way our Party has reacted to the crisis. In the face of the most vitriolic press campaign ever carried out against our Party and the peace policy of the Soviet Union, our membership has been on its toes, out in the streets and canvassing house to house, explaining to the people what the pact means in terms of peace to America and to the world. And there is no more basic campaigning for the councilmanic elections at the moment than to clear away the doubts and confusion spread by the capitalist and counter-revolutionary press.

History is rapidly working in our favor. A correct explanation of the nature of the pact will convince the entire progressive movement of the brilliance of the pact. Many a person now unconvinced will remember our analysis as each day, by the turn of events, brings startling confirmation of our position, just as history proved us correct at the time of and after Munich. No single event, so much as the pact, has laid the objective conditions for the election of three Communist councilmen.

I am sure that all the members of the Party have come to two conclusions during the present crisis: Education and self-study are the key to proper practical work or every Party member. (No one can now fail to see the importance of studying the "History of the C.P.S.U. (B) and our material on the peace policy of the Soviet Union).

Inside Brooklyn

By Peter V. Cacchione
Kings County Communist Candidate for the City Council

Well, I see that Governor Lehman is calling a special session of the State Senate to hear removal charges against Kings County Judge George W. Martin. I am sure that there are many that agree with me when I say "It is about time."

The charges against Judge Martin were filed with the Governor after a jury in Kings County had acquitted the jurist of accepting a bribe to quash an indictment charging abortion. It is common knowledge that there have been juries in Kings County which if instructed to bring in a verdict that an elephant was a cow, would have carried out the instructions.

From the verdict that was rendered by this particular jury it certainly seems that something is wrong in Denmark. Judge Martin who was sworn in by former Governor Alfred E. Smith, at one time was an advocate of pool tables for churches and believed that too much money was bad for children. He blamed the public, vile books and bad movies for juvenile crimes.

But there is not too much money for Judge Martin. I think his salary is \$25,000 a year but being so inadequate he was forced to go heavily into debt so much so that the garnishes existing against his salary are so large that the debt will not be paid even though collected at the full rate prescribed by the law. Judgments obtained in which he was a defendant amount to well over \$60,000. These judgments involved Brooknat Corporation, John Wanamaker, New York Inc., Brooklyn National Bank and the Southampton Bank.

It is recorded that he borrowed money and obtained advances on his post-dated check from the Ace Automobile Company of Brooklyn. Lawrence J. Friedman, an employee of the Ace Automobile Company and a friend of Judge Martin has received twenty-four appointments as a Lunacy Commissioner in the period from 1934 to 1938.



As Bronxites See It

By Isidore Begun
Bronx County Communist Candidate for City Council

A little more than nine weeks are left before the city Councilmanic elections take place on November 7. The reactionaries and their press are on a "Roman Holiday" these days. They are using every hour to organize victory for themselves. They want our City elections, and the 1939 local elections throughout the land, to be their stepping stones to success in 1940. One of their weapons, clear to all of us, is to confuse and throw us into inactivity through development of "headitis mentally."

Never before was it so necessary for us, the people, to guarantee the election of honest and determined fighters for recovery, peace and democracy. Every hour counts. The increasing sale of the Daily Worker in these serious days, is a sign that the people look to our Communist Party in such times for answers to their problems. What a greater service to the people of our city could our Party perform, with its spokesmen, fighters for the people, in public office! What a monkey-wrench the election of Communists would throw into the plans of America's reactionaries.

The job before us Bronxites is clear. The present election campaign is part and parcel of our fight for recovery, peace and democracy. The daily work to bring our paper, the Daily Worker, into every home, the signature campaign, the "Dimes for Democracy" drive—these should be our stepping stones to victory on November 7.

Let's make every hour an hour in the service of the people of the Bronx. Every hour thus spent will bring unity of the people, clarity and greater understanding among them. Every hour thus spent will help guarantee the victory of the champions of peace, the election of Communists and all progressives.



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Motorized Cavalry at 'World of Tomorrow'



Part of the squadron of 640 "iron horses" of the Seventh Cavalry Brigade (mechanized) are shown lined up with their crews in a camping area near the World's Fair, after parading through New York City. The unique outfit recently participated in the war games held in the Plattsburg area.

UERMWA Convention Opens Today in Springfield, Mass.

Three Hundred Delegates Arrive; Represent
175,000 Members; Mooney, Heywood Brown,
E. L. Oliver, Edwin S. Smith Among Speakers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 3.—About 300 delegates representing the 175,000 members of United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO) have arrived here to attend their fifth convention, which opens in the Municipal Auditorium today.

Tom Mooney will speak at the convention, in what will be one of his first public appearances since his recent serious illness.

Edwin S. Smith, one of the three members of the National Labor Relations Board; E. L. Oliver, of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Heywood Brown, noted columnist and national president of the American Newspaper Guild, and Bernard Weisman of the Federal Social Security Board will be other guest speakers.

During the first day of the convention, the international president, James B. Carey—who is national secretary of the CIO—will speak on a nationwide hook-up (Columbia network) originating from Radio Station WMAZ here at 5:45 P.M. (Eastern Daylight Time) in a "Labor Day" broadcast.

LOCALS ARE HOSTS
Springfield locals of the union, as "hosts," have arranged many social events for the delegates, including a dance Wednesday evening. Hotel Kimball is the official convention hotel.

Golden Jubilee Fete Set by New Haven CLU

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, Sept. 3.—A golden jubilee celebration of the New Haven Central Labor Council, embracing forty unions, will be climaxed here Monday by the first Labor Day parade in a quarter of a century.

The parade will include delegations from nearly every city in the State.

Mayor John W. Murphy and other city and state officials will be in a reviewing stand in front of City Hall.

The honor of being the first detachment in the parade goes to the Danbury unions headed by the

Rallies by YCL Here To Mark Int'l Youth Day

International Youth Day will be celebrated on Wednesday, September 6, by more than twenty rallies in New York by the young people of the city, the New York State Young Communist League announced yesterday.

"Ever since 1915, International Youth Day has been a rallying point for the youth of all lands, united in their opposition to imperialist war," declared John Little, New York State executive secretary of the Young Communist League.

"In 1915," Little explained, "when the World War had already slain thousands of young men, the true internationalists in the Young Socialist International called for demonstrations against the policies of chauvinist Social Democracy, which was tying the people to the war-machine."

"At this moment of Nazi invasion of Poland, International Youth Day takes on increased significance and becomes of transcendent importance. I.Y.D. rallies will show the determination of the American people that the independence of Poland must be preserved."

The Young Communist League will observe International Youth Day with street rallies throughout the city.

Ten will be held in Brooklyn, five in the Bronx, four in Manhattan and a number in Queens. Torchlight parades, dramatic skills and other novelty attractions will feature the meetings, according to county organizers.

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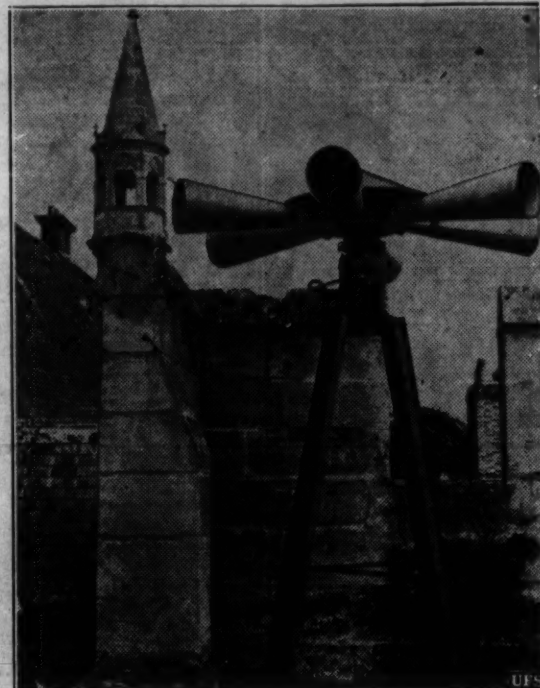
15TH, 229 E. (Apt. 51). Elevator, 2 windows, clean, reasonable.

12TH, 301 E. Newly remodelled; newly furnished; 1-2; kitchen privileges. GR. 7-7054.

96TH, 46 W. Attractive, large, light studio; very reasonable. Talsenick.

127TH, 608 W. (Riverside) (Apt. 2-A). Brand new studio; housekeeping. \$4.00 up.

To Warn of Nazi Raids



In case of air raids, many French towns and villages have installed sirens to warn inhabitants of surrounding areas in case of air raids. Above, the siren at the old French town of Clermont sur Oise.

Negroes Balk Eviction of 16 Families

Barricade Entrances; 3
Families Evicted;
House Organizes

Threatened eviction of 16 Negro families from apartment houses at 424, 426, 428 and 430 W. 163rd St. by Elmal Realty, Inc., 1042 St. Nicholas Ave., remained only a threat yesterday afternoon, although the tenants had all been notified that they would be put on the street and were prepared.

The following three families only were evicted yesterday, from 424 and 426 St. Nicholas Ave.: Hugh Tingling with his wife and five children; Mrs. Fussell, a widow past 60 years old, who was recently injured in an accident and who walks with a cane; the Elmendorf family.

Another family named Anderson was to have been put out yesterday but, with the help of neighbors, they barricaded all entrances, including the windows opening upon the fire escape, to keep out the marshal and his men.

4 Franco War Prisoners Back In U. S. Today

Held 2 Years; Know Nazi
Equipment from
Experience

Four Americans, whose knowledge of German military equipment comes from first hand combat experience, will arrive from Europe today on the "S.S. President Roosevelt."

The four are: Leon Tenor and Al Ziegler of New York City; William Stone of Rockford, Ill.; Samuel Toole of Owentown, Ky.

They have just been released from two years incarceration in Spanish prisons. These men have had a unique opportunity to study the latest German tanks, planes and artillery and have been eye-witnesses to air raids and bombing of cities of similar nature to those occurring now in Poland.

Letters from the former prisoners, received today, indicate their impressions of the internal situation in Spain and the real position of the Franco government in connection with German, Poland and the Soviet-Nazi pact.



HOW MANY EGGS TO A DOZEN
A good egg, should mean more to exacting consumers than just a fresh egg. A good egg, for the money should also mean that the egg is a certain size. One dozen peewee eggs, for example, amount in egg nourishment to hardly more than 9 large eggs. Yet consumers, who would be up in arms if someone tried to palm off nine eggs on them as a dozen, accept the food equivalent of 9-egg dozens without a murmur.

Consumers can avoid being short-sighted, however, by buying U. S. Graded eggs. Each egg grade also indicates the size of the eggs. Thus a dozen "Extra Large" eggs weighs 36 ounces or more, a dozen "Large" eggs weighs 34 ounces, a dozen "Medium" eggs weighs 32 ounces, a dozen "Small" eggs weighs 30 ounces, and a dozen "Peewee" eggs weighs 28 ounces.

Where graded eggs are unavailable, weigh the dozen of eggs you buy to see how much egg you are actually getting.

PRESCRIPTION FOR HOUSE- WIFE'S BACK

Housemaid's knee is less important in these days of vacuum cleaners, carpet sweepers, and gadgets than housewife's back. Housewives should look at their working heights the first time they have the bent-over, cramped feeling that is the first symptom of this ailment.

Sinks for the average housewife should have bottoms 32 inches from the floor, and should be either 5 or 6 inches deep. For work at the drainboard of this model sink, the average housewife needs a stool 28 inches high with a foot rest 14 inches from the floor. Working

tables, where average wives stand up to work, should be from 30 to 33 inches high; sit-down tables, on the other hand should be 24 inches high. The companion chair for this sit-down table should be 16 inches high and have a seat at least 14 inches wide.

GOVERNMENT FOOD GRADING HITS NEW HIGHS

Smart consumers look for Government quality grades on foods before they buy.

Last year 608 million pounds of meat and meat products were graded under the voluntary grading system of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This was almost a 60 million-pound increase over the previous year.

Government experts also graded more than 40 million dozen eggs

during the year—each one of them separately!

Consumers purchased more than 24 million pounds of Government-graded turkeys and about 11 million pounds of other Government-graded poultry.

More and more consumers are learning to protect their pocket-books by asking for Government-graded foods when they buy. If your local merchant doesn't handle eggs, poultry, and meats bearing the Government quality grade stamp, ask him to get them from his wholesaler.

More information about Government grades on these products and what they mean can be secured by writing: Consumers' Council Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington.



Soft and tailored is Frisella Lane's broadcloth coat gathered at the waist with a broad sash belt and flaring forth from the hips. Her pert little cap is of the same material with all-over stitching and the buttons match those which fasten the coat.

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FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
DAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.
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tional 7912

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United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,
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cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$4.25;
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1939

What U. S. Must Do To Defend Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

pendence of nations from aggressors, riding them of invaders.

3. That America, pursuing this peace policy, immediately find every possible way and means to aid Poland in defending its national independence.

Such a policy is calculated on American needs, American interests. It should be pretty clear by now even to the most stubborn that the spread of aggression menaces America, and that any "isolationist" collaboration with the criminal role which Chamberlain has been playing can only harm American interests.

It is absolutely vital that the American people display the utmost vigilance against that reactionary minority which has been so ruthlessly sabotaging the efforts of the people to raise their living standards. It is from these selfish groups of finance capital Tories that a political conspiracy may well be expected which will attempt to utilize the war crisis as a weapon against the progressive program and aspirations of the majority. The fight for America's peace can under no circumstances be waged without a simultaneous struggle to maintain and advance America's living standards and civil liberties.

The American people must be on guard against those who will say that the war crisis proves that the majority must throw away whatever social gains they have won, and turn the country back to the greedy hands of the Wall Street pro-fascist cliques.

The rights of labor and of the people are absolutely vital in the struggle for peace. If they go, peace goes. It would be well that all Government officials, surveying the nation's new economic and political tasks, do not lose sight of this cardinal fact, and that the Labor, Farm and progressive movement unite their forces as never before to guarantee that America's struggle for its safety and peace will be a democratic struggle. In fact, no other type of struggle can aid peace.

In making their plans to keep the country at peace, the American people know full well who is guilty for the awful disaster which has struck Europe.

The Soviet Union had repeatedly warned the Munich gang that their far-fetched conspiracy to trick the Soviet Union into a war which would "pull their chestnuts out of the fire" would collapse.

The Soviet Union and the anti-Munich peace forces in every country had repeatedly warned the Chamberlain-Daladier crew that their refusal to accept the USSR proposal for collective security and for the joint defense of Poland could not but lead the world into the abyss of slaughter. Unite against aggression, or it will burn you with the flames which you yourselves are igniting, warned the Soviet Union! But the Chamberlain gang would not listen. The Chamberlain gang had used the Polish ruling circles as allies in the mangling of Czechoslovakia; the Polish ruling circles, acting on orders from Chamberlain, spurned the military aid of the Red Army.

Today their peoples are paying the bitter price for this unspeakable infamy. Their Munich-conspiracy caught them in their own net. Now the peoples must battle their way through to a peace which can come only by the crushing of all traces of the Munich treachery.

It is to the powerful Soviet Union that America must turn for the practical cooperation which it needs in the fight to halt war and protect peace. The Soviet non-aggression pact has shattered the minister Axis which menaced the United States in the Pacific and South America. The Soviet peace policy for joint action by all nations dovetails with the efforts of the United States to achieve cooperation for peace. It is a major fact in the present situation that American collaboration with the Soviet Union becomes indispensable for America's determination that there shall be a democratic struggle against aggression, that there shall be, not a war-breeding, treacherous, peace, but a truly democratic one.

Labor Faces Its Enemies

• Labor observes its traditional holiday today amidst the grimness of spreading imperialist war.

As it surveys the critical problems before it, American labor is able to record greater strength than ever before. The power to solve the pressing problems confronting labor, is at hand.

The past year has witnessed important gains for labor, for CIO and AFL.

The great victory of the CIO coal miners which inaugurated a new upswing throughout the ranks of the CIO. The CIO auto workers have scored important victories over the employers and swamped the strikebreaking Martin clique. In the packing industry, the CIO is now the choice of the majority of the workers and is demanding contracts from the Big Four who rule this major open-shop industry.

Meanwhile, the AFL has been able to register increased membership too, mainly through the expansion of such unions as the Teamsters and the Hotel and Restaurant Workers. In the main, it is those AFL unions with a progressive leadership which have chalked up the important gains.

But labor was unable to reap the just rewards of its increased strength, due to the unfortunate split in the labor movement. Labor unity is the key to solving labor problems at home and to strengthening labor's hand for international peace.

It was largely because of the division in the trade union movement, that the Tory coalition of reactionary Republicans and Garner Democrats succeeded in running riot at the last session of Congress.

They began to tear down all the New Deal gains. They crippled the President's foreign policy and weakened the position of the United States as a force for peace.

All this was possible because the Wall-Hutcheson-Fry group on the AFL Executive Council was able to keep labor divided, while they maneuvered behind the scenes with Garner and the Republican chieftains against the New Deal.

On this Labor Day, American labor must squarely face the challenge presented by the Tory coalition and the open-shop monopolies who are behind it. Labor must gird itself for the defense of the Wagner Labor Relations Act, for the protection and improvement of the Social Security Act, the Wages-Hours Law, the Housing Act and other vital New Deal measures.

On this Labor Day, American labor must wholeheartedly back the efforts of President Roosevelt to keep this country at peace. No longer can any one dare suggest that what happens in Europe "is no business of ours."

But if labor is to play a role of increasing importance in the internal affairs and foreign policy of the country, the cry of labor unity must ring throughout the country on this Labor Day.

Never was the need greater for cementing the ranks of labor. At the very least, it is imperative to effect the political unity of CIO and AFL behind the President's foreign policy and to defeat the Tory foes of progress and peace in 1940. Let this Labor Day strengthen the resolve of every worker and every sincere labor leader to bend all efforts to this end.

Letters From Readers

'History of CPSU' Clarifies Pact, Say Columbia Students

Dear Comrades:

After discussing the Soviet-German trade and non-aggression pacts, the members of the "Short History" study circle of the Columbia University student branch of the Party have expressed full approval of the following statement:

The present policy of the Soviet Union is not only completely consistent with its past peace position of opposing aggression, but concretely exposes the weakness of the aggressors, encourages the people of England, France and Poland to resist to the utmost, and makes infinitely more difficult the position of Chamberlain, Daladier and Beck, who would like to carry through appeasement once more.

There are many more things that we could say, but we have before us for discussion this evening Chapter 8 of the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union." This chapter deals with the foreign intervention and civil war in the Soviet Union during 1918-20 and shows clearly why the Soviet Union so carefully guards itself against the machinations of the imperialist powers. We recommend to our comrades and friends that they also study the "History," so that we may all understand the great determination and insight manifested by the Bolsheviks in establishing, maintaining and developing the Soviet Union.

In closing we wish to express our enthusiasm for the splendid manner in which our Party leaders and membership have answered the distortions of the reactionaries. We know that our Party and the whole progressive movement will emerge with greater strength from the present situation.

COLUMBIA STUDY CIRCLE.

LABOR DAY

by Ellis



Questions and Answers on the Non-Aggression Pact

ANSWER: The question apparently refers to something other than the non-aggression pact which the Soviet Union and Germany have signed and in which each pledges not to attack the other.

No serious person would ask whether the Soviet Union would enter into an agreement with fascist Germany to help attack a third party. The Soviet Union will join no one to attack anyone. The Soviet Union refuses to wage aggressive war and this refusal is consistent with the best interests of humanity, the best interests of the workers and the common people in all lands. The Soviet Union will not join Hitler to attack a third party. Nor will it join Chamberlain for that purpose. Chamberlain may hope so, but the Soviet Union simply won't oblige him on that score. The Soviet Union is a socialist proletarian state.

Perhaps the question means whether or not a situation might arise where the Soviet Union would find it possible to join a mutual assistance pact with fascist Germany to protect themselves jointly against a third power's attack.

To this the answer is clear, namely, that it is impossible to see that kind of world

QUESTION: Is it possible that under certain circumstances an alliance between Hitler and the Soviet Union may be possible?

situation. The "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," in its splendid analysis of the world situation, tells us that we are living in a time when the second imperialist war is already on. It began with Mussolini's attack on Ethiopia. Then came Japan's invasion of China, the seizure of Austria, Czechoslovakia and Spain. But, says this important book, this is a sort of one-sided war so far, one-sided in the sense that the fascist imperialist aggressors are attacking and waging the war, whereas the bourgeois democratic countries against whom in the final analysis this war is being waged, made Munich but offered no effective resistance.

There are, broadly speaking, three fronts: the front of fascist aggressive imperialism which has been waging the war for the past two and a half years. There is the camp of bourgeois democracy, against which this war is directed, but had been retreating. And then there is the third front, the real peace

front, which, so far, includes the Soviet Union as its main country, along with the many forces and peoples throughout the world who support it.

That is the situation. This situation may continue for a considerable period of time and as long as it does, there are aggressor states and non-aggressor states. Germany belongs to the aggressor states. No one can imagine that the Soviet Union would join an aggressor state for aggressive action against non-aggressor states. The enemies of the Soviet Union and of peace say that that is what the non-aggression pact is for. But its purpose is just the opposite, and they know it.

So, if the question means whether there is any possibility that the Soviet Union might enter into a mutual assistance pact with Germany, it can be said that that is impossible so long as the present world picture continues what it is today. When and if a situation arises where Germany as a country becomes a non-aggressor state and whether other countries become the aggressor states—if anyone can conceive of such a situation—then the story might be different; but certainly not while the present world situation continues.

Italian Communists Hail Soviet Policy As Death Blow to Axis

The Italian-American members of the Communist Party in New York City wholeheartedly support the peace policy of the Soviet Union and its present application in the non-aggression pact signed with Germany. A statement by the Italian National Commission of the Communist Party said:

"We welcome the non-aggression pact as a blow to aggression and war throughout the world, as a blow to the appeasement policy of Chamberlain and Daladier, and as a blow to the war axis of Rome and Berlin."

"The Soviet-German non-aggression pact has set back the war-makers by smashing the anti-Comintern pact and by encouraging the resistance of the English, French and

Polish peoples to the aggressions of Hitler.

"The pact has benefited the American people by weakening Japanese aggression in the Far East and by lessening the danger of Nazi-Japanese-Franco penetration in Latin America. The pact is and will be of tremendous service in preserving and strengthening the Monroe Doctrine and the Good Neighbor policy."

BLOW TO AXIS

"As Communists of Italian origin, we hail the pact as a powerful blow to the Rome-Berlin axis and consequently to the Fascist regime of Mussolini in Italy. The Soviet Union has given hope to the Italian people and has brought nearer to realization the overthrow of Fascism and the establishment in Italy of a peo-

ple's government.

"Finally, we wish to acknowledge the invaluable role of the Daily and Sunday Worker in bringing enlightenment and clarification to the American people at a time when the reactionary press and its Trotskyite allies are sinking to a new low in a hunt for new and more vicious lies about the Socialist government of the Soviet Union and its role in preserving the peace of the world."

"We are indebted also to the sure leadership of Comrade Earl Browder, whose masterful analyses are an inspiration to us in the fight to dispel confusion, confound the slanderers, and build in America a powerful front for the preservation of peace and democracy."

Resolutions Back Soviet Peace Pact

Open Meeting in Jamaica Unanimous

The following resolution was voted unanimously on August 29, 1939 at a membership meeting of the Communist Party in Jamaica, N. Y.:

"145 members of the Communist Party and visitors, at an open meeting of the Communist Party of the 4th and 5th Assembly Districts in Queens to discuss the present European and world crisis, do hereby welcome the Non-Aggression Pact between the Soviet Union and Germany as a powerful stroke for peace."

"We protest the lies and slander being spread by the capitalist press and wholeheartedly congratulate the Daily Worker for its splendid reporting and analysis of the news from Europe."

"We pledge to do our utmost to spread the truth about the pact between the Soviet Union and Germany."

"We are confident that, with this blow against the fascist war axis, it will be possible for us more effectively to unite the progressive forces of the people for struggle to defeat the Christian Front and the other fascist forces in Queens County."

"We recognize our responsibility, now more than ever, to make the United States a real force for peace in collaboration with the Soviet Union."

'Truly Marxian,' Say Hospital Workers

At our meeting held last night, we, hospital workers of Unit 38, section 80, adopted the following resolution:

"We hail the Soviet-German pact as a blow to the reactionary forces who would plunge the world into another world war. It's timeliness and world-wide significance serve as an illumination of the correct and truly Marxian policy of the Soviet Union."

Worcester Hails Daily Worker

At an open membership meeting of the Communist Party of Worcester we unanimously and enthusiastically hail the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

We fully agree with the analysis of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact as presented in the editorials of the Daily Worker and in the statements of Comrade Browder, our general secretary, in his press interviews.

We greet the splendid contributions of the Daily Worker in helping to bring clarity and understanding, and pledge to build its circulation. We are doubly determined to complete our quota in the financial drive as speedily as possible.

Finally we pledge to continue and intensify our educational campaign on the present world crisis, to reach increasing thousands of people in Worcester and to build and strengthen our Party as our contributions to the forces of peace.

Greek C. P. Unit Sees Axis Weaker

At the general meeting of the Greek members and sympathizers of the Communist Party held in New York on the first day of September at 223 Eighth Ave., after hearing the report of Comrade P. Harilaides and discussion of the meaning of the non-aggression pact between the Soviet Union and Germany we greet this historic action of the Soviet Government as a contribution to peace and democracy and as a blow against the forces of reaction who are a constant menace to democracy and who threaten aggression and capitulation to the fascist aggressors.

As peace and liberty-loving Greek-American citizens in this country, we hail this action of the Soviet Government for the following reasons:

- 1) It weakens and leads to the breaking of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo axis which has been the active instigator of aggression and war.
- 2) It upsets the plans of the Munichmen, the Chamberlains and Daladiers who are striving to direct fascist aggression eastward against the Soviet Union.
- 3) It gives great help to the Chinese people who are heroically fighting against their vicious enemy, the Japanese aggressor.
- 4) It strengthens the Soviet Union, the land of Socialism, the firmest defender of world peace and human peace and human liberties. It also renders a powerful aid to the American people who are directly menaced by Japanese aggression.

For these and many more reasons we feel confident that the Greek people in this country who truly cherish peace and democracy will, despite the vicious propaganda of the reactionary press, join with us in greeting the historic action of the Soviet Union.

We, furthermore, condemn the Greek reactionary press, the "Atlantic" and the "National Herald" for their attempts to distort and confuse the real meaning of the Soviet Government's action, and we also condemn all the Trotskyite-fascist slanders against our Party and we finally pledge ourselves to do all in our power and to contribute for the success of the financial drive of our Party.

Seattle Communists See Axis Split

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 3. — The non-aggression pact between the Soviet Union and Germany was overwhelmingly approved as a blow at the Munichmen and their policy of appeasement, when the Kings County Council of the Kings County Communist Party assembled here today.

Reports from various Party branches applauded the cracking up of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo alliance as a great forward step for the democracies and for the peace of the whole world.

In the meantime the Resident Board of the North West Young Communist League acclaimed the latest victory of the Soviet peace policy, in the signing of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, as a blow at the war-making Munichmen and an example to the world of what a real struggle for peace means.

The entire YCL thanks the Daily Worker for its prompt and accurate clarification of issues surrounding the making of the non-aggression pact, and especially Comrade Browder's clear-cut statements both preceding and following the signing of the pact.

The YCL has pledged to show the youth of the North West, who are comparatively close to the menace of Japanese-fascist aggression, that the pact aids national security on the Pacific Rim. The YCL has pledged also to redouble its efforts to rally young America against the American Munichmen and for genuine peace action to halt Hitler.

NO HOLDS BARRED

By STAN KURMAN

Beginning Review of Story of Negro Boxers

Whenever fight men get to reminiscing about the old-time greats and compare them with today's standouts, they always come to the same conclusion—when you're ranking 'em all time, Negro fighters predominate. And in every division.

Nat Flescher, editor of the Ring Magazine and one of the few old-timers who keeps up to the minute in the sport and isn't one to weep about the good old days, was intrigued with this fact some time ago.

So sometime ago, Nat started the "Black Dynamite" series. Its up to Volume Four already with more coming. It's an exhaustive study of all the Negro standouts in ring history. Volume One goes all the way back to the early days of boxing and there are interesting notes on such legendary figures as Bill Richmond, Tom Molineaux and Peter Jackson.

Volume Two goes into the life story of heavy champ Joe Louis and double-crown Henry Armstrong—the two moderns who are certain to go down as all-time greats.

Volume Three deals mainly with feather champ George Dixon, lightweight champ Joe Gans and welter champ Joe Walcott. These three boys were at their peak at the turn of the century. Although he deals mainly with the "Three Col-

ored Aces," Flescher has notes on several of their standout contemporaries, such as Bobby Dobbs and Pete Felix.

Volume Four introduces us to the champ who suffered most during the "white hope" days—Jack Johnson. Flescher makes many challenging points on this question which we'll go into at a later date. Johnson's chief contenders—Flescher points out that the only good heavies at that time were Negro fighters—were Sam Langford, Joe Jeannette and Sam McVey, all top-notch ringsters.

You can't dismiss a biographical series like this easily, so we're going to devote ten articles, of which this is the first, to a thorough review of "Black Dynamite." Volume One will be covered some time in the future and we're skipping Volume Two, which is an excellent book to pick up data on Louis and Armstrong but not pertinent to our present study.

In an early article, George Dixon, "Most popular American fighter of all-time."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 30c Monday to Saturday, 15 Sunday, 45c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon, Sunday, 10:30 P.M. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Coming

ROBERT MINOR, member Nat'l Comm. C.P., speaks on "The War Situation and the Soviet-German Treaty," Friday, Sept. 6, 9:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 33 E. 12th St., 2nd floor.

Philadelphia, Pa.

DAILY WORKER and Election Campaign Shock Brigades Banquet, Sunday, Sept. 10th, 2 P.M. at Broad-

wood Hotel. Speakers: Jack Stachel and Sam Darcy. Raise Ten Dollars and be a guest.

Newark, N. J.

GIANT CARNIVAL Essex County C.P., New Jersey Y.C.L., Labor Day, Sept. 4th, Parkview Tavern, Clark Township. Featuring: Return Softball Match, Mike God vs. Lester Rodney. Adm. 25c.

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SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1939

Giants Beat Dodgers, 7-1; Yanks-Bosox Split

Boston Cops Slug-Fest in First, 11-10

But Champs Come Back In Nightcap With 9-0 Shutout

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—Bump Hadley, wearing a masterful 4-hit shutout, finally put an end to the supremacy of the Boston Red Sox over the Yankees, but not before the Sox had recorded their seventh straight win over the champs.

The Yanks took the nightcap, 9-0, while the Sox shelled Steve Sundos and Spud Chandler with 17 hits for an 11-10 victory in the opener. The first tilt, a wild slug-fest, marked the tenth Boston win in fifteen meetings with the Yanks.

(First Game)
NEW YORK 000 035 000—11 10 3
Boston 000 003 215—17 2
Sunders, Chandler (5), Murphy (4), & Rosar; Galehouse, Dickman (6), Anker (7), Hering (9) & Peacock.

Boros Hurl Defis in YCL Meet

"Kings County is going to come out with first place honors in the inter-county competition at the Y.C.L. Field Day," Sandy Yocelon, Brooklyn's impresario of sports, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Sandy was watching the New Brownsville nine practice for its try against the Dave Dorans this afternoon. The teams are two of the four semi-finalists competing for their chance to represent the Borough of Churches.

"Whoever carries the Kings banner in the finale at the Field Day is going to carry it to victory," Sandy asserted. "I've never seen such an imposing array of honest-to-goodness sluggers. You can bet your bottom dollar that the game won't last longer than a Joe Louis fight. And I don't mean that it's going to be called off because of rain."

So much for Sandy's view on Brooklyn's diamond chances. Regarding the Kingsmen's hopes in the track and field events has a little less certain, though no less enthusiastic. "In the four-mile relay we've got one honey of a quartet that looks as if it could go faster than Herr Adolf running through Delancey Street. And some of the heats that they've been running among themselves are tighter than a German's belt."

"In the men's 100-yard division," Sandy revealed, "George Allabrooks of Frederick Douglass looks like a winner. But then there's many a local Gunningham blushing unseen in the Brooklyn air. Which is a broad enough hint that maybe some more Kings branches ought to start sending in their entries. The more we have entered the more chance our borough has to win."

The League Field Day and Picnic will be held on September 10 in Rice Stadium, Pelham Bay Park. Admission is free. In addition to inter-county competition, prizes will be awarded to the branches having the highest number of points.

NYU Has Good Sophs

With at least ten lettersmen from the New York University squad of a year ago missing this fall Coach Mal Stevens is expected to give plenty of attention during the training camp session at Lake Sebago to the candidates who came up from last season's freshman outfit. Twenty-two numeral winners are included among the twenty-nine sophomores listed on the tentative Violet roster. In addition to the players with freshman team experience there are several others worthy of notice who transferred.

ALL-STARS PLAN STRATEGY FOR GIANTS



DR. JOCK SUTHERLAND, ex-Pitt mentor, goes over assignments with members of the Eastern All-Stars, picked from last year's college stars. They are training at Cornwall-on-Hudson for Thursday night's big charity game with the champion pro Giants, who have already licked a Western All-Star team.

Pros Worried About All-Star Passing Attack

PEARL RIVER, N. Y., Sept. 2.—That Eastern All-Star starting lineup of nine ex-Pitt stars, one Carnegie grand and one of Columbia's all-time greats has the N. Y. Giants plenty worried about the outcome of that charity grid tilt at the Polo Grounds Thursday night.

Drilling here for their second game of the not yet quite born football season, the Giants are stressing pass defense. Not that the Stars don't present an impressive array of ground-gaining power with Marshall Goldberg, Harold Stebbins, John Chickernoe—all of Pitt—and Sid Luckman, the aforementioned Columbian in the starting line-up.

But the Giants recognize in Mr. Luckman a super-passer who can shoot the ball with amazing accuracy from the midst of a swarm of would-be spoilers. And there's clever Wilmeth Sidat-Singh, Negro ace late of Syracuse, to spell Sid on the firing line.

Practical Steve Owen, coach of the pro gridsters, is working the Giants gotta ruin the passer before he can get the ball away.

"They can't throw 'em when they're sitting on the grass," said Steve. And he drilled his mighty charges in concentrating on the man, not the ball.

Just how Owen's very practical plan will work is hard to say. Luckman, working through most of his college career behind a woefully weak line, got used to getting the ball away just when enemy tacklers got toughest. But these champion Giants have a flock of brawny bashers, who just plough through without any hesitation as Sid knows from that National All-Star debacle in Chi last week.

It's no clutch either way you look at it.

Games Today

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(All clubs play two games.)

Boston at Ebbets Field

Philadelphia at Polo Grounds

Cincinnati at St. Louis

Chicago at Pittsburgh

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(All clubs play two games.)

Yankees at Philadelphia

Washington at Boston

St. Louis at Detroit

Chicago at Cleveland

Along Fistic Row

Manager Moans as Lou Insists Upon Fighting, Not Boxing, Galento

Lou Nova is training for a FIGHT, not a boxing match. As the date for his battle with Tony Galento—Sept. 15th—draws closer, it becomes increasingly evident that

the Golden Boy from California plans to make it an out-and-out, toe-to-toe slug-fest—which is right up Galento's alley.

It's a matter of anguish to Manager Ray Carlen and Trainer Ray Arce.

They want Lou to BOX. He insists on fighting.

"Here's a guy with a million dollar's worth of class and science," mourned Carlen, yesterday, at the Arena, after watching Lou stand toe to toe with sparring partners Danny Hassett and Joe Banovic and slug it out. "But he won't use it. He can box rings around Galento. He'd rather fight Tony."

"Sure, it's great stuff for the cash customers. But it's plain, unadorned heart for the man in Lou's corner. Why, Arce and I almost died of heart failure during the Baer fight."

"Lou's last piece of advice, before he stepped out there with Baer, was 'Box this guy. You'll pin his ears back!'"

"And did he? Yeah—in a pig's ear!"

"By game but winging and swinging, stood toe to toe with Max, who's a dangerous puncher. Took all Baer had, and came back for more. Oh, he wasn't a punching bag; don't get that idea. He gave as good as he got, and much better."

"But he could have tied Baer into knots, and made him look silly. But what can we do about it?"

"The guy brings home the bacon. He gets his duke raised. But we, in his corner, have no inkling of his battle plans until the fight starts. That's what caused these gray hairs, Mister."

"We managers get plenty of ribbing about being game—go on, kid, they can't hurt us. But the truth is that after you've been with a fellow for a few years, and get to like him, you suffer with him, punch for punch. It hurts like hell when he gets nailed."

"Galento? Say, he can make a monkey out of Tony if he'll only box him. But he won't. He's going to fight, damn him!"

RINGSIDE RAMBLES: Two hurdles stand in the way of Lou Jenkins' bid for a big-time shot at Al Davis, Sammy Angott or Billy Marguard in a Garden main event... hurdle number one is Ginger Foran, who meets Lew at the Queensboro in Moscow on August 1.

Fistic Schedule For Week

TOMORROW

QUEENSBORO ARENA—Lew Jenkins vs. Ginger Foran, eight rounds; Ernie Vagh vs. Irish Johnny Smith, six rounds; Tami Masciello vs. Korken Dalgarian.

AMERICAN HOLLAND—Ed Van Alstyne, Lawrence Cress vs. Peter John, Carl Stein vs. Joe Amier, Matti Womer vs. Vincent Rosano, four rounds each.

THURSDAY

FORT HAMILTON—Pedro Montanez vs. Vince Pimpinella, eight rounds; Texas Lee Harper vs. Tony Novello, Lou Paris vs. Lloyd Lasky, six rounds each; Johnny Skippy Allen vs. Pedro Hernandez, Mickey Martello vs. Pete Nolis, Len Mancini vs. Nick Lapetina, Danny Breen vs. Joe Thomas, four rounds each.

FRIDAY

RIDGEWOOD GROVE—Billy Seashield vs. Irish Johnny Mack, eight rounds; Jerry Fiorello vs. Paul Griffiths, Marty Marino vs. Joe Bologna, six rounds each; Bill Ho Silvers vs. Al Kerner, Lulu Constantine vs. Gene Klerman, Martin Clark vs. Rudy Miller, Jack Mickelberg vs. Larry Levy, four rounds each.

tomorrow night... Foran is considered a tougher obstacle in Lew's path than Primo Flores, hurdle number two... Primo didn't merit the narrow decision he got in a recent Queens bout with Foran...

State boxing commish Bill Brown is suing publishers of the late Ken for \$100,000... Bill charges that an article in the September 28 Ken "held him up to public scorn and ridicule..." Title of the article was "Wynke, Blynken and Nod..."

Ridgewood Grove opening, set for Thursday with Izzy Jannazzo and Milo Theodoreus in the eight-round feature, has been shifted to Thursday... Pedro Montanez, who is due for a shot at Henry Armstrong's welter crown in the winter, tries out Vince Pimpinella in the feature fight at Fort Hamilton Thursday night...

75 Varieties of Roses

Exhibited at Soviet Fair

MOSCOW.—Seventy-five varieties of roses, many of which are being exhibited for the first time, are being shown at the All-Union Agricultural Exposition which opened yesterday at the Queensboro in Moscow on August 1.

Jints Take Series Behind Hubbell as Brook Defense Sags

Miscues Spoil Fine Pitching Job by Fitzsimmons, Who Homers for Only Dodger Run; Danning Paces 14-Hit Giant Attack with 4 Safeties

Gleeful Giant fans enjoyed one of the most delightful Polo Grounds sessions in years. Woeful Dodger fanatics looked on in pained silence. All because the Dodger defense fell apart after going great guns down the stretch and literally handed the Giants a 7-1 victory at the Harlem ball park yesterday.

The Dodgers, in what was at best a horrible nightmare that won't be repeated, committed three official errors and at least four that aren't in the boxscore. Meanwhile Carl Hubbell sailed along in his eighth victory of the year, yielding but one run—a homer by Freddie Fitzsimmons, who was the chief victim of the day.

Fitz pitched a nice game and would have probably matched Hub's fine 7-1 performance if his mates weren't constantly gumming up easy plays to put him in the soup. Pat Freedy finally retired in the seventh for a pinch-hitter, but the Giants—and Dodger support—didn't stop and combined to pile up three more runs.

Harry Danning led the Giant attack with four hits in five tries. The win gave the Giants the edge in the three-game series and evaded inter-borough rivalry for the season at nine games each. More important the Dodgers had a slim half-game lead over the Giants at nightfall.

Joe Moore singled and Bob Seeds walked to open the first inning. Cookie Lavagetto then took Danning's hot grounder, which would have gone for a single anyhow, and rifled it into the stands as Moore and Seeds came in.

In the third Todd dropped a foul fly and Danning and Seeds followed with singles but couldn't score. Fitz again pitched himself out a home-run hole in the fourth. Juges singled and Hubbell hit a perfect double-play ball to Durocher. But Coscarart dropped it on the pivot and all hands were safe. But Fitz got Whitehead and Seeds.

After Fitz slammed the ball against the scoreboard for his homer in the fifth, the Giants came back with another pair in their half of the inning. Dmarce singled. Seeds singled and Coscarart dropped Parks' perfect try for a cut-off on Demaree. Then Danning came through again with a single to score Dem. Bonura, who had a miserable day at the plate, popped out but Juges came through with a sacrifice fly, scoring Seeds.

Danning opened the seventh with his fourth straight... Juges was credited with a questionable 4-1 hit when Lavagetto threw badly and Camilli dropped the ball. Coscarart then ran in base-league circles around Hafey's pop-up and another run came in. Hubbell singled for a second tally.

The riot ended when Moore doubled to start off the eighth. Seeds walked and Lavagetto made a bad throw on Danning's smash the final Giant run crossing.

NEW YORK 000 035 000—7 1 0
BROOKLYN 000 010 000—1 0 0
Fitzsimmons, Hitchhosen (7) and Todd; Hubbell and Danning.

Reds Buy Rookie

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3 (UP).—Cincinnati last night announced it had acquired Arthur Luce, 24-year-old outfielder, from the Birmingham Southern Association Club, in exchange for pitcher Paul Gehrmann, infielder Clint Blackstock, and outfielders Fred Tauby and Arthur Mele, all of whom played minor league ball on Red farm teams this year. Luce is to report next year.

Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)
NEW YORK 000 035 000—11 10 3
Boston 000 003 215—17 2
Sunders, Chandler (5), Murphy (4), & Rosar; Galehouse, Dickman (6), Anker (7), Hering (9) & Peacock.

(First Game)
DETROIT 000 000 100—3 0 0
Chicago 002 024 000—4 14 0
Benison, Coffman (7), McKala (5) and Tobbetta, Parsons (7); Lee and Tresh.

Philadelphia 010 000 000—1 2 2
Washington 010 000 000—1 1 0
Pippen, Joyce (3), Dean (3) and Hayes; Kruganski and Ferrell.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BROOKLYN 000 010 000—1 0 0
NEW YORK 000 035 000—7 1 0
Fitzsimmons, Hitchhosen (7) and Todd; Hubbell and Danning.

(First Game)
BOSTON 011 011 000—4 9 0
Philadelphia 000 102 000—3 5 0
Lanning & Lopez; Johnson, Kerkisick (9) & Davis.

(Second Game)
BOSTON 100 050 000—4 10 2
Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 4 1
Sullivan and West; Mulachy and Mullins.

(First Game)
PITTSBURGH 000 030 000—4 12 2
St. Louis 001 041 100—14 20 3
Bowman, Sewell (1), Heitschman (3), Chismen (4) and Sauer; Davis, Shoun (6) and Owen.

Chicago 000 000 000—0 5 0
Cincinnati 000 010 000—1 13 1
Root, Russell (3) and Hartnett; Derringer and Lombardi.

Negro Stars in Twin Bill at Dexter Park

Hop out to Dexter Park today and see another of those Negro National League twin bills that has had the Yankee Stadium fans wondering why the baseball moguls don't strengthen their teams and blast the unwritten Jim-Crow bars.

The Baltimore Elite Giants, running wild in the second half of the league race take on the Josh Gibson-led Homestead Grays in the nightcap while the opener brings together the Black Yankees and the Cubans.

Young Communist League members will set up booths to show Queens and Brooklyn fans what they can do to end Jim Crow in baseball. The big-league managers and players have said that the Negro boys belong. Get out to Dexter Park this afternoon and see why.

Grid Dodgers at Full Strength with New Stars

FARMINGDALE, L. I., Sept. 3.—With the arrival here of four members of the Western All-Star team the grid Dodgers have all but reached full strength in their preparations for their league-opener at Ebbets Field, Thursday night, Sept. 14 against the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Pug Manders, Drake's plunging fullback and George Lenc reached camp Friday by plane from Chicago and went through their first drill with the rest of the squad. Bob Haak and Waddie Young, Oklahoma's demon end, and by far the outstanding wingman on the field in Wednesday night's All-Star game at Chicago, flew here yesterday from the Windy City and will go through their initial paces today.

This leaves only Phil Swidow, New York University guard and Ray Carnely, last year's sensational quarterback at Carnegie Tech, to complete the club's roster.

by del

LITTLE LEFTY

